XXV.—Description of a new Characinid Fish discovered by Dr. W. J. Ansorge in Southern Nigeria. By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

[Plate III.]

CITHARIDIUM.

Mouth wide, with a marginal series of very minute pointed teeth; maxillary very small, toothless. Suborbital bones moderately broad, not entirely covering the cheek; nostrils close together, separated by a valvular papilla; a narrow fontanelle along the skull; occipital process long, raised. Branchiostegal membrane free, with four rays. Body strongly compressed; belly rounded in front of the ventrals, trenchant behind. Scales moderately large, strongly ctenoid; lateral line complete, with straight tubules, following the middle of the side; a scaly process at the base of the ventral fin. Dorsal fin with 17 rays, opposite to the ventrals; anal with 21 rays; adipose fin well developed.

This genus, differing from Citharinus in the ctenoid scales, is of great interest as lessening the gap which existed between

the latter genus and Xenocharax.

Citharidium Ansorgii. (Pl. III.)

Depth of body twice in total length, length of head 3 times. Head twice as long as broad, flattened above, with the eyes visible from below and not from above; snout twice as broad as long, as long as the diameter of the eye, which is contained 4 times in the length of the head and 21 times in the interorbital width; a narrow adipose lid in front of and behind the eye. Gill-rakers very short, closely set. Dorsal fin with 17 rays (3 rudimentary), much deeper than long, the longest rays nearly as long as the head; first ray equally distant from the snout and the base of the caudal fin. Adipose fin scaly, as long as its distance from the rayed dorsal. Anal with 21 rays (2 rudimentary), the anterior rays at least 5 times as long as the posterior. Pectoral half the length of the head. Ventral 3 the length of the head, inserted below the origin of the dorsal, nearly reaching the vent. Candal forked. Caudal peduncle a little deeper than long. 51 scales in the lateral line, $\frac{12}{14}$ in a transverse series, 12 between the lateral line and the root of the ventral fin; each scale bears 6 to 10 ridges, ending in a spine on its free edge. Brown

above, bright yellow beneath *; an oblique blackish stripe from in front of the dorsal to the base of the ventral; upper surface of head and opercular fold black; pectoral fins yellow, ventrals black; dorsal, anal, and caudal fins grey at the base, black at the end.

Total length 130 millim.

A single specimen from Lake Oguta, presented to the British Museum by Dr. Ansorge.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE III.

Citharidium Ansorgii, natural size, with enlarged view of scales from the middle of the body.

XXVI.—Descriptions of new Genera and Species of Hymenoptera from the Oriental Zoological Region (Ichneumonidae, Fossores, and Anthophila) †. By P. CAMERON.

Ichneumonidæ.

Aglaojoppa Rothneyi, sp. n.

Nigra, late flavo-maculata; pedibus flavis, anterioribus nigrolineatis; femoribus posticis rufis; alis hyalinis, stigmate testaceo. Q et d.

Long. 18 mm.

Hab. Khasia Hills.

Antennæ black; the scape and the flagellum to beyond the middle yellow beneath. Head yellow; the middle of the vertex, of the front, the occiput, and a band on the outer orbits above the middle black. Face and clypeus closely punctured, the clypeus less strongly than the face, and its sides are impunctate. The front in the middle bears shallow moderately large punctures and is furrowed down the centre. Mandibles black, yellow at the base; the palpi yellow. Thorax black; the upper third of the prothorax, two longitudinal lines on the centre of the mesonotum, the scutellum, postscutellum, the basal half of the scutellar keels, a transverse line near the base of the areola, the sides at its apex, a large obliquely narrowed mark on the outer side of the lateral basal area, the posterior median, and the spiracular (except at

^{*} On the fish being transferred to fresh spirit on its arrival, this colour disappeared in a few hours, staining the spirit a vivid yellow.

† The species are mostly in the collection of Mr. G. A. J. Rothney.

CITHARIDIUM ANSORGII.